

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

Concert Exercise

.....FOR.....

LINCOLN MEMORIAL SUNDAY.



DOXOLOGY.

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him, all creatures here below ;
Praise Him above, ye heav'nly host ;
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

THE GOSPEL.

Superintendent.—What is the Gospel ?

School.—The Gospel is the revelation of the love of God in Jesus Christ.

Supt.—“Beloved, let us love one another; for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God.” “He that loveth not, knoweth not God; for God is love.”

S.—“For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.”

Supt.—What did Jesus say was the purpose of his life ?

S.—“The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised.” “To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.”

Supt.—What did Jesus do in fulfilment of this purpose ?

S.—“And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the Gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness, and all manner of disease among the people.”

Supt.—What more did Jesus do for the salvation of man ?

S.—“Christ died for our sins and was buried and rose again from the dead.”

Supt.—“Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another.”

HYMN.—Tune, “Unity,” (Page 5).

PRAYER.

OUR NATION.

Supt.—By whom was our nation founded ?

S.—By men who worshipped God and believed in Jesus Christ.

Supt.—In what did the belief of the founders of our nation find fullest expression ?

S.—In the Declaration of Independence passed by a congress of the colonies in Philadelphia, on July 4, 1776.

Supt.—What did this declaration say ?

S.—“ We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal ; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights ; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness ; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men.”

Supt.—For what purpose was our Constitution formed ?

S.—The preamble to the Constitution says : “ We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

HYMN.—Tune, “ America,” (Page 6).

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Supt.—What existed in our country contrary to the Gospel of Jesus and the Declaration of Independence ?

S.—Slavery.

Supt.—Who were the slaves ?

S.—Colored people who were sold and bought and owned as property.

Supt.—Did all the people in the South believe that slavery was right ?

S.—No, many men from the beginning of the nation believed that it was an evil.

Supt.—What was the feeling of the people of the North towards slavery ?

S.—There was a great and growing feeling that slavery ought to be abolished.

Supt.—Who were some of the leaders in the anti-slavery movement ?

S.—Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Henry Ward Beecher and many others.

Supt.—Who voiced in an authoritative way the anti-slavery sentiment ?

S.—Abraham Lincoln.

Supt.—Who was Abraham Lincoln ?

S.—The sixteenth President of the United States. He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, February 12, 1809. He was brought up in Indiana and Illinois. He was elected President of the United States in 1860.

Supt.—What great event took place during Mr. Lincoln's administration ?

S.—The attempted separation of certain Southern States from the Union and the Civil War from 1861 to 1865.

Supt.—What did Mr. Lincoln do as a means of ending the war ?

S.—He issued an Emancipation Proclamation on the 22d of September, 1862.

Supt.—What was the Proclamation ?

S.—"Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion, do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforth shall be, free, and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

Supt.—What was the result of this Proclamation ?

S.—Four million slaves were set free.

Supt.—What amendment was made to the Constitution to secure the desired results of the Proclamation ?

S.—The Thirteenth Amendment, which is as follows : "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

Supt.—What words express Mr. Lincoln's desire respecting the completion of his work ?

S.—Words which occur in his second inaugural address delivered in Washington, March 4, 1865.

Supt.—What are these words ?

S.—"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see right, let us finish the work we are in."

HYMN.—Tune, "St. Gertrude," (Page 7).

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

Supt.—From what did the Emancipation Proclamation set the slaves free?

S.—From physical bondage, so that they could no longer be sold or owned.

Supt.—Are there other forms of bondage from which the Proclamation did not set them free?

S.—Yes. It could not set them free from ignorance, superstition and sin.

Supt.—What is the ignorance from which the former slaves suffer?

S.—Lack of true knowledge of the world, of the right relations of men, and of ability to use mind and body to the best advantage.

Supt.—What is slavery to sin.

S.—It is the service of the appetites of the body and the passions of the mind instead of the service of God and of conscience.

Supt.—What society do the Congregational churches of the United States support to carry out the spirit of the gospel and of the Emancipation Proclamation and to give true liberty?

S.—The American Missionary Association.

Supt.—How does this Association do this work?

S.—It sends teachers and preachers who, like Jesus, teach and preach the gospel.

Supt.—What does this Association do for its students?

S.—It teaches the mind, trains the hands, sets free from superstition and shows how to live.

Supt.—Among whom do the missionaries of the American Missionary Association work?

S.—They work among the Chinese in California, the Indians of Alaska, and on the western plains, the white Highlanders and the colored people of the South, and the natives of Porto Rico.

Supt.—What is the American Missionary Association doing?

S.—It has 110 schools; 552 teachers; 249 churches; 149 preachers.

Supt.—What has been the result of this work?

S.—The Association has educated teachers, trained professional leaders and given industrial training which has made intelligent farmers, skillful carpenters and other workmen.

Supt.—What can the scholars of this school do to aid in this work?

S.—They can learn about the work, pray for it and give money to its support.

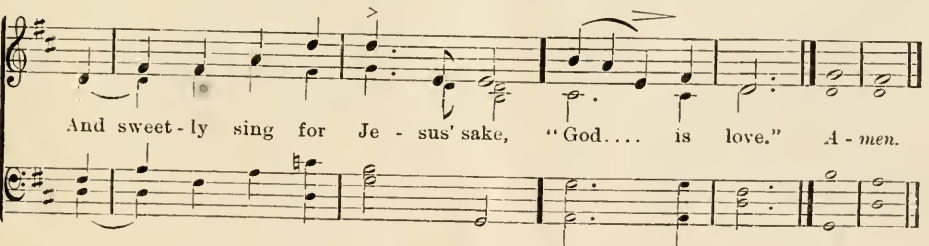
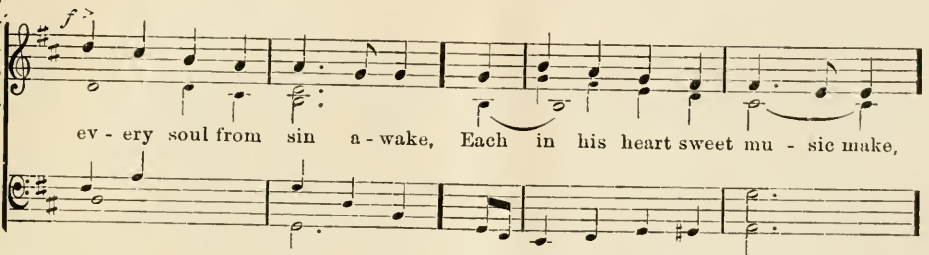
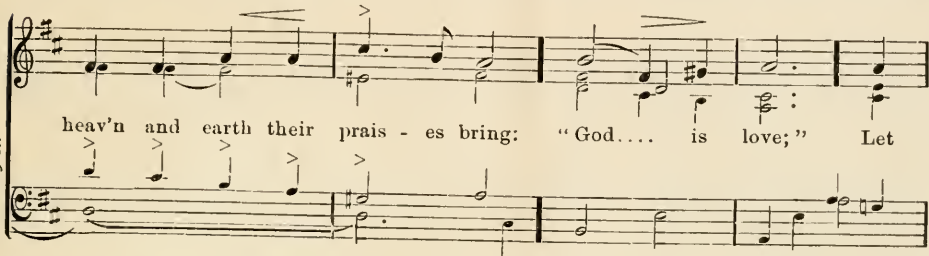
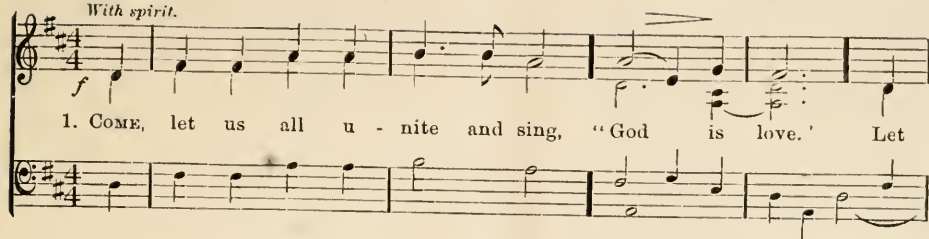
ADDRESS.

(A collection may be taken or envelopes distributed for collection the next Sunday.)

PRAYER.

HYMN.—Tune, "Rescue the Perishing," (Page 8).

With spirit.



2 O tell to earth's remotest bound

"God is love!"

In Christ is full redemption found:

God is love,

His blood can cleanse our sins away;

His Spirit turns our night to day,

And leads our soul with joy to say,

"God is love."

3 What though our heart and flesh should

God is love, [fail:

Through Christ we shall o'er death pre-

God is love. [vail:

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In Jordan's swell we need not fear,

For Jesus will be with us there

Our souls above the waves to bear:

God is love.

4 In heaven we shall sing again,

"God is love,"

Yes, this shall be our noblest strain,

"God is love."

While endless ages roll along.

In concert with the heav'nly throng,

This still shall be our sweetest song,

"God is love."

1. My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of lib - er - ty, Of thee I sing; Land where my

fathers died, Land of the pilgrim's pride, From ev'ry mountain side Let freedom ring. A-men.

1 My country! 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring!

2 My native country, thee,
Land of the noble, free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

3 Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song:
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

4 Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King.

1. ON-ward, Christian sol - diers, Marching as to war, With the cross of Je - sus

Go - ing on be - fore! Christ the roy - al Mas - ter Leads a - gainst the foe;

Refrain.

For-ward in - to bat - tle, See, His ban - ners go. On-ward, Christian sol - diers,

Marching as to war, With the cross of Je - sus Go - ing on be - fore! A - men.
war, With the cross. of

With the cross of

2 At the sign of triumph
Satan's host doth flee;
On, then, Christian soldiers,
On to victory!
Hell's foundations quiver
At the shout of praise;
Brothers, lift your voices,
Loud your anthems raise!
Onward, etc.

3 Like a mighty army
Moves the Church of God;
Brothers, we are treading
Where the saints have trod;
We are not divided,
All one body we,
One in hope and doctrine,
One in charity.
Onward, etc.

RESCUE THE PERISHING 11s, 10s. 4l. With Refrain W. H. Doane, 1870

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1. RES - CUE the per-ish-ing, care for the dy - ing, Snatch them in pit - y from
sin and the grave; Weep o'er the err - ing one, lift up the fall - en,
Refrain.
Tell them of Je - sus the might - y to save. Res - cue the per - ish-ing,
care for the dy - ing; Je - sus is mer-ci - ful, Je - sus will save. A - men.

- 2 Though they are slighting Him, still He is waiting,
Waiting the penitent child to receive:
Plead with them earnestly, plead with them gently;
He will forgive if they only believe.
Rescue the perishing, etc.
- 3 Down in the human heart, crushed by the tempter,
Feelings lie buried that grace can restore;
Touched by a loving hand, awakened by kindness,
Chords that were broken will vibrate once more.
Rescue the perishing, etc.
- 4 Rescue the perishing, duty demands it;
Strength for thy labor the Lord will provide:
Back to the narrow way patiently win them;
Tell the poor wanderer a Saviour has died.
Rescue the perishing, etc.

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